Snowville Town June 30, 2006

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Snowville, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements the responsibility are management of Snowville, Utah. Our responsibility express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards audits applicable to financial contained Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material An audit includes examining, on a misstatement. test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Snowville, Utah, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditors' Report
Snowville Town

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2006, on our consideration of Snowville, Utah's, internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9, and on pages 25 through 26, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

November 6, 2006

As management of Snowville, Utah, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A. The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2006, by \$705,219. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$185,412 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- B. The total net assets increased by \$99,730 over the prior fiscal year. The increase resulted mainly from the grants received for the fire truck and ambulance.
- C. As of June 30, 2006, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$134,317, a decrease of \$110,867 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The entire fund balance amount is unreserved and available for spending.
- D. At June 30, 2006, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$82,300, or 19 percent of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, and parks and cemetery. The Town has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and capital projects fund. Both are considered major funds.

The Town adopts a one-year budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$705,219. Approximately 74 percent of the Town's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

Net Assets

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		
	2006	2005	
Noncapital assets Capital assets	\$ 201,108 519,807	\$ 304,761 314,351	
Total assets	720,915	619,112	
Other liabilities	15,696	13,623	
Total liabilities	15,696	13,623	
Net assets:			
<pre>Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted</pre>	519,807 185,412	314,351 291,138	
Total net assets	\$ 705,219	\$ 605,489	

The balance of unrestricted net assets, \$185,412 (26 percent), may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2006, the Town was able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Changes in Net Assets

	Gover	<u>nmental</u>
	<u>Acti</u>	<u>vities</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 53,025	\$ 100 , 760
Operating grants and contributions	49,684	18,617
Capital grants and contributions	105,500	8,034
General revenues:		
Property taxes	13,228	12,750
Sales and use taxes	67,017	63,701
Other	5,391	5,820
Total revenues	293,845	209,682
Expenses:		
General government	39,682	38,725
Public safety	74 , 550	89,315
Highways and streets	66,954	19,926
Parks and cemetery	21,675	18,199
Sanitation	16,254	<u>13,990</u>
Total expenses	219,115	180,155
Excess before special item	74,730	29,527
naces before special reem	·	23,321
Special item - sale of ambulance	25,000	
Increase in net assets	99,730	29,527
Net assets - beginning	605,489	575,962
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>705,219</u>	\$ <u>605,489</u>

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$99,730.

The increase in governmental net assets is mainly due to capitalizing the new fire truck and ambulance purchased while recognizing currently the related grants received.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Government Funds. The purpose of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund. At June 30, 2006, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$82,300, which comprises the total fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unreserved general fund balance represents 19 percent of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$23,973 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

The capital projects fund decreased mainly because of a transfer to the general fund to fund the purchase of the ambulance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, was modified to provide for the previously unplanned purchase of a snow plow and improvements of the cemetery well.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at June 30, 2006, amounted to \$519,807 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, roads and similar infrastructure. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, was \$205,456 (an increase of 65 percent for governmental activities). The increase in governmental capital assets was due to purchasing the ambulance and fire truck.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		
	<u>2006</u>	2005	
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 20,000 80,656 37,424 88,051 293,676	\$ 20,000 85,209 28,934 92,854 87,354	
Net capital assets	\$ <u>519,807</u>	\$ 314,351	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 23 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS/RATES

The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, is significantly reduced from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, where both an ambulance and a fire truck were purchased. The Town is not planning on modifying any rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

Snowville Town Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,812
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	17.004
for doubtful accounts of \$23,000	17,804
Prepaid expenses	3,848
Intergovernmental receivables Property taxes receivable	8 , 353
Sales and use tax receivable	15,777
Fire fighting fees	12,913
B&C road fund receivable	4,601
Capital assets, net of accumulated	1,001
depreciation:	
Land	20,000
Buildings	80 , 656
Improvements	37,424
Infrastructure	88,051
Equipment	293,676
Total assets	720,915
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued	
liabilities	7,343
Deferred revenue	<u>8,353</u>
Total liabilities	15,696
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	519,807
Unrestricted	185,412
Total net assets	\$ <u>705,219</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 Statement of Activities Snowville Town

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues	S.	Revenue and Changes in	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		-
Function/Program	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
ernmental activities:						
General government	\$ 39,682	\$ 1,788	ı	ν.	\$ (37,894)	
Public safety	74,550	50,316	14,692	105,500	95.958	
Highways and streets	66,954	ı	21,829		(45, 125)	
Parks and cemetery	21,675	2,000	250	1	(19, 425)	
Sanitation	16,254	11,834	1	1	(4,420)	
Total governmental activities	\$219,115	\$65,938	\$36,771	\$105,500	(10, 906)	
	General revenues:	venues:				
	Taxes:					
	Proper	Property taxes			13,228	
	Sales	Sales and use taxes			67,017	
	Unrestri	Unrestricted investment earnings	: earnings		5,391	
	Special	Special item - sale of	ambulance		25,000	
	Tot	Total general revenues	sunes		110,636	
	Change in	in net assets			99,730	
	Net	Net assets - beginning	ning gain		605, 489	
	Net	Net assets - ending	اق		\$705,219	

See accompanying notes and Accountants' Report

Governmental activities:

Snowville Town Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents			
(Note 2)	\$ 85,795	\$ 52,017	\$ 137,812
Prepaid expenses	3,848	_	3,848
Receivables (net)			
Accounts	17,804	_	17,804
Intergovernmental			
Property tax	8,353	_	8,353
Sales and use tax	15 ,777	-	15 ,77 7
Firefighting fees	12,913		12,913
B&C road	4,601		4,601
Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 149,091	\$ <u>52,017</u>	\$ 201,108
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	\$ 7,343	\$ -	\$ 7 ,34 3
Deferred revenue	59,448	-	59 ,44 8
Total liabilities	66,791	_	66,791
Fund balances:			
Unreserved	82,300	52,017	134,317
			<u> </u>
Total fund balances	82,300	52,017	134,317
Total liabilities and			
fund balances	\$ 149,091	\$ 52,017	\$ 201,108

Snowville Town

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Total fund balances - governmental fund
 types:

\$ 134,317

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

519,807

Revenues not considered available are deferred in the funds. These include \$15,777 in sales and use taxes, \$12,913 in fire fighting fees and \$4,601 in B&C road allotment

33,291

EMS net receivables are not considered available in the funds.

17,804

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 705,219

Snowville Town
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balance - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenues:		General <u>Fund</u>]	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G٥	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes						
Property	\$	13,625	\$	_	\$	13,625
Sales & use		64,059		_		64,059
Licenses and permits		1,127		-		1,127
Intergovernmental						
Grants received		119,783		_		119,783
Other		22,479				22,479
Charges for services		61,064		_		61,064
Earnings on investments		3,884		1,507		5,391
Miscellaneous	_	1,176	_			1,176
Total revenues	_	287,197	_	1,507		288,704
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		37,817		-		37,817
Public safety		268,445		_		268,445
Highways and streets		72,816		_		72,816
Parks and cemetery		29,239		_		29,239
Sanitation		16,254		_		16,254
Total expenditures	_	424,571	_	_	_	424,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_	(137,374)	_	1,507	_	(135,867)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		88,401		_		88,401
Transfers out		_		(88,401)		(88,401)
Total other financing sources	_		_	(33, 332,	-	(00) 101
(uses)	_	88,401	_	(88,401)	_	
Special item						
Sale of ambulance	_	25,000	_		_	25,000
Net change in fund balances		(23,973)		(86,894)		(110,867)
Fund balances - beginning		106,273		138,911		245,184
Thursd hellers			_		-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ =	82,300	\$ _	52,017	\$_	134,317

See accompanying notes and Accountants' Report

Snowville Town

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net changes in fund balance - government funds.

\$ (110,867)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period ending June 30, 2006.

205,456

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

5,141

Change in net assets of governmental activities

99,730

Snowville Town Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Snowville, Utah, is governed by an elected mayor and four council members. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial condition of the government. Snowville, Utah, is not a component unit of any other entity, nor does it have any component units for which the government would be considered financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental-type.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all governmental activities of the Town. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. All individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

 $\hbox{\tt C.} \quad \underline{\hbox{\tt Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of}} \\ \quad \hbox{\tt Presentation} \\ \quad \\$

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statement, rather than reported as an expenditure.

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The government has the following fund types:

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of Under the modified accrual basis accounting. accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to (i.e., when they are "measurable" "available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Town considers all revenues available if they are collected by year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Governmental funds include the following fund types:

The **general fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The *capital project fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with the original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Currently, the only investing is done with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

ii. Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets, but not in governmental funds. Governmental capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, streets, drainage systems, and lighting system, placed in service prior to June 30, 2003, have not been capitalized.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against its operations in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 5-30 years Equipment 3-15 years Infrastructure 10-20 years

iii. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows the budget and budgetary accounting procedures established by Utah law and described in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities and Towns. The current year budget was amended according to Utah law.

F. Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the deposit of the Town's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, \$46,058 of the Town's bank balances of \$146,058 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Town's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

These statutes authorize the Town to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the state; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF, and details the types of authorized investments.

Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses - net of administration fees - of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities			(in Years)		
	Fair	Less			More	
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Than 10	
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ <u>71,286</u>	\$ <u>71,286</u>				

C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 to 365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

D. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments and quality ratings:

	Fair		Quality	Ratings	
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ <u>71,286</u>				\$ <u>71,286</u>

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council, as applicable.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20, 00 0
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Buildings	140,463	-	-	140,463
Improvements	5 9,9 92	12,977	-	72,969
Infrastructure	9 6,0 56	_	-	96,056
Equipment	258,296	254,385	102,711	409,970
Totals at historical cost	57 4,8 07	267,362	102,711	739,458
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5 5, 254)	(4,553)	-	(59, 807)
Improvements	(31,058)	(4,487)	-	(35,545)
Infrastructure	(3,201)	(4,804)	-	(8,005)
Equipment	(170,943)	(39,351)	(94,000)	(116, 294)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(260,456)	(53,195)	(94,000)	(219,651)
Government activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>314,351</u>	\$ 214,167	\$ 8,711	\$ 519,807

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental a	ctivities:
----------------	------------

General government	\$ 1,865
Public safety	39,886
Highway and streets	6,138
Sanitation	_
Parks and cemetery	5,306
Total depreciation expense -	

govermental activities

\$ 53,195

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on June 15, and are due November 30. Property tax revenues are not recognized when levied because they are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. This policy meets the criteria of GASB.

NOTE 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

Snowville Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. All general liability, real property, and all vehicles, including heavy equipment, are insured through Utah Local Government Trust. Injuries to employees are insured through Utah Local Government Trust. Settled claims have not exceeded the Town's insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASE

On June 21, 2005, the Town entered into a lease agreement for a building to be used to store Town vehicles and equipment. The agreement is for five years with monthly payments of \$250. Rental expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was \$750. Future minimum lease payments are \$3,000 for each year through June 30, 2010.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfers reported are a result of transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund for future major purchases. The transfers were netted against transfers from the capital projects fund to the general fund to provide funds for the ambulance purchase, a fire truck purchase and road improvements.

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Snowville Town
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 13,625	\$ (875)
Sales & use	45,500	45,500	64,059	18 ,5 59
Licenses and permits	1,100	1,100	1,127	27
Intergovernmental				
Grants received	124,776	129,276	119,783	(9 ,4 93)
Other	20,500	30,000	22,479	(7,521)
Charges for service	74,600	75 ,10 0	61,064	(14,036)
Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	3,884	884
Miscellaneous	180	180	1,176	996
Total revenues	284,156	298,656	287,197	(11,459)
Expenditures:				
General government	46,000	43,000	37,817	5,183
Public safety	247,500	266,990	268,445	(1,455)
Highways and streets	64,500	70,900	72,816	(1,916)
Parks and cemetery	16,000	34,000	29,239	4,761
Sanitation	15,600	16,700	16,254	446
Total expenditures	389,600	431,590	424,571	7,019
Excess (deficiency)				
of revenues over				
expenditures	(105,444)	(132,934)	(137, 374)	(4,440)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	76,500	78,990	88,401	9,411
Total other financing				
sources	76,500	78,990	88,401	9,411
Special Item				
Sale of ambulance			25,000	25,000
Net change in fund				
balance	(28,944)	(53 , 944)	(23,973)	29,971
Fund balance - beginning	106,273	106,273	106,273	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 77,329	\$ 52,329	\$ 82,300	\$ 29,971

Snowville Town Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2006

The Public Safety and the Highway and Streets Departments of the general fund had expenditures in excess of budget of \$1,455 and \$1,916, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2006. This is a violation of state law.



Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
Snowville City
Snowville, UT 84336

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Snowville, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise Snowville, Utah's, basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Snowville, Utah's, internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Snowville City
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit
of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With
Governmental Auditing Standards

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Snowville, Utah, in a separate letter dated November 6, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Snowville, Utah's, financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Audit Standards.

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters that we have reported to the management of Snowville, Utah, in a separate letter dated November 6, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and the various state funding and auditing agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

Brigham City, Utah November 6, 2006

Davis Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486

AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
Snowville City
Snowville, UT 84336

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Snowville, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited the City of Snowville's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah:

- * B & C road funds (Utah Department of Transportation)
- * Liquor law enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The City also received the following nonmajor grants, which were not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to test work as part of the audit of the City's financial statements.)

- * EMS Grant (Department of Health)
- * Arbor Day Grant (Department of Natural Resources)

Our audit also included test work on the City's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

- * Public debt
- * Cash management
- * Purchasing requirements
- * Budgetary compliance
- * Truth in Taxation & Property Tax Limitations

Snowville City Auditors' Report on State of Utah Legal Compliance

- * Liquor law enforcement
- * B & C road funds
- * Other general compliance issues
- * Uniform building code standards

The management of Snowville, Utah, is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying letter of recommendations. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Snowville, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

Brigham City, Utah November 6, 2006

Davis Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

547 South Main P.O. Box 369 Brigham City, Utah 84302 435-723-5224

216 East Main Tremonton, Utah 84337 435-257-5486 The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Snowville Town Council
Snowville, UT 84336

We have audited the financial statements of Snowville Town for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon November 6, 2006. As part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Town's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the Town's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited would than necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

management of Snowville responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of Snowville Town taken as a whole.

Snowville Town
Letter of Recommendations
Page Two

However, our study and evaluation disclosed the following reportable or agreed-upon conditions that we believe result in a relatively low risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements of Snowville Town may occur and not be detected within a timely period.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Issue</u> - Due to the small size of the Town, there is not complete segregation of duties between the accounting records and control of the assets.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town's segregation of duties be reviewed for a cost effective way of improvement.

Response - We will implement this recommendation.

2. PURCHASING POLICY

<u>Issue</u> - The Town does not currently have a written purchasing policy.

 $\frac{\text{Recommendation}}{\text{policy.}}$ - We recommend the Town adopt a formal purchasing

Response - We will implement this recommendation.

3. BUDGETS

<u>Issue</u> - Snowville Town had two departments in the general fund with expenditures in excess of budget.

Recommendation - We recommend the Town limit expenditures to amounts approved in the budget.

Response - We will implement this recommendation.

Snowville Town
Letter of Recommendations
Page Three

RECOMMENDATIONS: (continued)

4. LIQUOR FUNDS

<u>Issue</u> - State liquor funds received have not yet been spent on programs or projects for the prevention, detection or prosecution of alcohol-related offenses.

Recommendation - We recommend liquor monies received be spent in accordance with state law.

Response - We will implement this recommendation.

CONCLUSION

The matters discussed herein have been brought to the attention of responsible Town personnel during the course of our examination. As a result, many of these recommendations are either being implemented or are under consideration at the time of issuance of this letter.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and assistance extended to us by your personnel during our audit work.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss further any points mentioned herein. We feel that proper implementation of these suggestions will improve internal controls and protect the Town's assets.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

November 6, 2006 Brigham City, Utah